

amount in a manner that fully manages FICC's applicable credit exposures should help ensure that, in the event of a member default, FICC's operations would not be disrupted and non-defaulting members would not be exposed to losses that they cannot anticipate or control. Accordingly, the Commission finds that NSCC's Proposed Rule Change is designed to help promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions, consistent with Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act.²⁷ Moreover, FICC's collection of margin amounts that better limit FICC's credit exposure to members would help ensure that FICC maintains adequate funds necessary to manage the risks associated with performing its clearance and settlement functions, which could, in turn, help reduce the amount of credit losses that would be distributed to non-defaulting members in the event of a default. Accordingly, the Commission finds that FICC's Proposed Rule Change is designed to help promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and assure the safeguarding of securities and funds that are in FICC's custody or control. Therefore, the Commission believes that the Proposed Rule Change is consistent with Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act.²⁸

B. Consistency With Rule 17Ad-22(e)(4)(i)

Rule 17Ad-22(e)(4)(i) under the Act²⁹ requires a covered clearing agency to establish, implement, maintain and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to effectively identify, measure, monitor, and manage its credit exposures to participants and those exposures arising from its payment, clearing, and settlement processes by maintaining sufficient financial resources to cover its credit exposure to each participant fully with a high degree of confidence.

The proposed change to eliminate the EUIC is designed to more accurately address the potential under-margining situations described above. The EUIC is charged once a day, while FICC may charge an Intraday Supplemental Fund Deposit amount, if necessary, throughout the day, based on the hourly information that FICC receives regarding GCF Repo Members' positions. As such, because FICC can continuously assess its exposure and charge additional margin throughout the day with the Intraday Supplemental Fund Deposit rather than at one point in time, the

proposed changes would help FICC better measure and monitor its credit exposures to members.

The proposed changes to the QRM Methodology Document are designed to allow FICC to use the haircut methodology to determine the margin for all Short-Term Treasuries and not just for the Short-Term Treasuries without sensitivity analytics data, as is the current case. In addition, FICC would differentiate Short-Term Treasuries based on the time to maturity, and apply two haircuts. This proposed approach would address the deficiencies with the current approach when it is applied to portfolios with a high concentration of Short-Term Treasuries as described above and thereby better enable FICC to limit its credit exposures to members.

Therefore, for the reasons discussed above, the Commission believes that the Proposed Rule Change is consistent with the requirements of Rule 17Ad-22(e)(4)(i) under the Act.³⁰

C. Consistency With Rule 17Ad-22(e)(6)(i)

Rule 17Ad-22(e)(6)(i) under the Act³¹ requires a covered clearing agency to establish, implement, maintain and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to cover, if the covered clearing agency provides central counterparty services, its credit exposures to its participants by establishing a risk-based margin system that, at a minimum, considers, and produces margin levels commensurate with, the risks and particular attributes of each relevant product, portfolio, and market.

The proposed change to eliminate the EUIC and thus relying on Intraday Supplemental Fund Deposit to calculate and collect margins is designed to cover FICC's credit exposures to its members. As described above, Intraday Supplemental Fund Deposit would better enable FICC to consider and produce margin levels commensurate with the risk and particular attributes of a GCF Repo Member's portfolio and is able to be more precisely tailored to the risks presented by a particular portfolio because it allows for more frequent consideration of the appropriate charge, as opposed to at one point during the day under the EUIC.

The proposed changes to the QRM Methodology Document are designed to cover FICC's credit exposures to its members, especially those members who have a high concentration of Short-Term Treasuries in their portfolios

because, as described above, this proposed approach would address two vulnerabilities associated with the current approach when it is applied to portfolios with a high concentration of Short-Term Treasuries. By providing targeted margin methodologies for Short-Term Treasuries and addressing two vulnerabilities, the proposed changes would enhance NSCC's ability to cover its credit exposures to its members and produce margin levels commensurate with the risks and particular attributes of Short-Term Treasuries.

Therefore, for the reasons discussed above, the Commission believes that the Proposed Rule Change is consistent with the requirements of Rule 17Ad-22(e)(6)(i) under the Act.³²

III. Conclusion

On the basis of the foregoing, the Commission finds that the Proposed Rule Change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and in particular with the requirements of Section 17A of the Act³³ and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act³⁴ that Proposed Rule Change SR-FICC-2021-007, be, and hereby is, *approved*.³⁵

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.³⁶

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021-21863 Filed 10-6-21; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-93231; File No. SR-NYSECHX-2021-14]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Chicago, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Extend the Pilot Related to the Market-Wide Circuit Breaker in Rule 7.12

October 1, 2021.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the

³² *Id.*

³³ 15 U.S.C. 78q-1.

³⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

³⁵ In approving the Proposed Rule Change, the Commission considered the proposals' impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

³⁶ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

²⁷ *Id.*

²⁸ *Id.*

²⁹ 17 CFR 240.17Ad-22(e)(4)(i).

³⁰ *Id.*

³¹ 17 CFR 240.17Ad-22(e)(6)(i).

“Act”)² and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that, on September 30, 2021, the NYSE Chicago, Inc. (“NYSE Chicago” or the “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II, below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to extend the pilot related to the market-wide circuit breaker in Rule 7.12 to the close of business on March 18, 2022. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange’s website at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission’s Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to extend the pilot related to the market-wide circuit breaker in Rule 7.12 to the close of business on March 18, 2022.

Background

The Market-Wide Circuit Breaker (“MWC”) rules, including the Exchange’s Rule 7.12, provide an important, automatic mechanism that is invoked to promote stability and investor confidence during periods of significant stress when cash equities securities experience extreme market-wide declines. The MWC rules are designed to slow the effects of extreme price declines through coordinated

trading halts across both cash equity and equity options securities markets.

The cash equities rules governing MWCs were first adopted in 1988 and, in 2012, all U.S. cash equity exchanges and FINRA amended their cash equities uniform rules on a pilot basis (the “Pilot Rules,” *i.e.*, Rule 7.12 (a)–(d)).⁴ The Pilot Rules currently provide for trading halts in all cash equity securities during a severe market decline as measured by a single-day decline in the S&P 500 Index (“SPX”).⁵ Under the Pilot Rules, a market-wide trading halt will be triggered if SPX declines in price by specified percentages from the prior day’s closing price of that index. The triggers are set at three circuit breaker thresholds: 7% (Level 1), 13% (Level 2), and 20% (Level 3). A market decline that triggers a Level 1 or Level 2 halt after 9:30 a.m. and before 3:25 p.m. would halt market-wide trading for 15 minutes, while a similar market decline at or after 3:25 p.m. would not halt market-wide trading. (Level 1 and Level 2 halts may occur only once a day.) A market decline that triggers a Level 3 halt at any time during the trading day would halt market-wide trading for the remainder of the trading day.

The Commission approved the Pilot Rules, the term of which was to coincide with the pilot period for the Plan to Address Extraordinary Market Volatility Pursuant to Rule 608 of Regulation NMS (the “LULD Plan”),⁶ including any extensions to the pilot period for the LULD Plan.⁷ In April 2019, the Commission approved an amendment to the LULD Plan for it to operate on a permanent, rather than pilot, basis.⁸ In light of the proposal to make the LULD Plan permanent, the

Exchange amended Article 20, Rule 2 to untie the pilot’s effectiveness from that of the LULD Plan and to extend the pilot’s effectiveness to the close of business on October 18, 2019.⁹ After the Commission approved the Exchange’s proposal to transition to trading on Pillar,¹⁰ the Exchange subsequently amended the corresponding Pillar rule—Rule 7.12—to extend the pilot’s effectiveness for an additional year to the close of business on October 18, 2020,¹¹ and later, on October 18, 2021.¹²

The Exchange now proposes to amend Rule 7.12 to extend the pilot to the close of business on March 18, 2022. This filing does not propose any substantive or additional changes to Rule 7.12.

The MWC Task Force and the March 2020 MWC Events

In late 2019, Commission staff requested the formation of a MWC Task Force (“Task Force”) to evaluate the operation and design of the MWC mechanism. The Task Force included representatives from the SROs, the Commission, CME, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”), and the securities industry and conducted several organizational meetings in December 2019 and January 2020.

In Spring 2020, the MWC mechanism proved itself to be an effective tool for protecting markets through turbulent times. In March 2020, at the outset of the worldwide COVID–19 pandemic, U.S. equities markets experienced four MWC Level 1 halts, on March 9, 12, 16, and 18, 2020. In each instance, the markets halted as intended upon a 7% drop in the S&P 500 Index, and resumed as intended 15 minutes later.

In response to these events, in the Spring and Summer of 2020, the Task Force held ten meetings that were attended by Commission staff, with the goal of performing an expedited review of the March 2020 halts and identifying any areas where the MWC mechanism had not worked properly. Given the risk of unintended consequences, the Task Force did not recommend changes that were not rooted in a noted deficiency. The Task Force recommended creating a process for a backup reference price in

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67090 (May 31, 2012), 77 FR 33531 (June 6, 2012) (SR–BATS–2011–038; SR–BYX–2011–025; SR–BX–2011–068; SR–CBOE–2011–087; SR–C2–2011–024; SR–CHX–2011–30; SR–EDGA–2011–31; SR–EDGX–2011–30; SR–FINRA–2011–054; SR–ISE–2011–61; SR–NASDAQ–2011–131; SR–NSX–2011–11; SR–NYSE–2011–48; SR–NYSEAmex–2011–73; SR–NYSEArca–2011–68; SR–Phlx–2011–129) (“Pilot Rules Approval Order”).

⁵ The rules of the equity options exchanges similarly provide for a halt in trading if the cash equity exchanges invoke a MWC Halt. *See, e.g.*, NYSE Arca Rule 6.65–O(d)(4).

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67091 (May 31, 2012), 77 FR 33498 (June 6, 2012). The LULD Plan provides a mechanism to address extraordinary market volatility in individual securities.

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 67090 (May 31, 2012), 77 FR 33531 (June 6, 2012) (SR–CHX–2011–30) (Approval Order); and 68777 (January 31, 2013), 78 FR 8673 (February 6, 2013) (SR–CHX–2013) (Notice of Filing of Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Delaying the Operative Date of a Rule Change to CHX Article 20, Rule 2).

⁸ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 85623 (April 11, 2019), 84 FR 16086 (April 17, 2019).

⁹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 85565 (April 9, 2019), 84 FR 15239 (April 15, 2019) (SR–NYSECHX–2019–05).

¹⁰ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 87264 (October 9, 2019), 84 FR 55345 (October 16, 2019) (SR–NYSECHX–2019–08).

¹¹ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 87027 (September 19, 2019), 84 FR 50484 (September 25, 2019) (SR–NYSECHX–2019–09).

¹² See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 90140 (October 8, 2020), 85 FR 65888 (October 16, 2020) (SR–NYSECHX–2020–30).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

the event that SPX were to become unavailable, and enhancing functional MWCB testing. The Task Force also asked CME to consider modifying its rules to enter into a limit-down state in the futures pre-market after a 7% decline instead of 5%. CME made the requested change, which became effective on October 12, 2020.¹³

The MWCB Working Group's Study

On September 17, 2020, the Director of the Commission's Division of Trading and Markets asked the SROs to conduct a more complete study of the design and operation of the Pilot Rules and the LULD Plan during the period of volatility in the Spring of 2020.

In response to the request, the SROs created a MWCB "Working Group" composed of SRO representatives and industry advisers that included members of the advisory committees to both the LULD Plan and the NMS Plans governing the collection, consolidation, and dissemination of last-sale transaction reports and quotations in NMS Stocks. The Working Group met regularly from September 2020 through March 2021 to consider the Commission's request, review data, and compile its study. The Working Group's efforts in this respect incorporated and built on the work of an MWCB Task Force.

The Working Group submitted its study to the Commission on March 31, 2021 (the "Study").¹⁴ In addition to a timeline of the MWCB events in March 2020, the Study includes a summary of the analysis and recommendations of the MWCB Task Force; an evaluation of the operation of the Pilot Rules during the March 2020 events; an evaluation of the design of the current MWCB system; and the Working Group's conclusions and recommendations.

In the Study, the Working Group concluded: (1) The MWCB mechanism set out in the Pilot Rules worked as intended during the March 2020 events; (2) the MWCB halts triggered in March 2020 appear to have had the intended effect of calming volatility in the market, without causing harm; (3) the design of the MWCB mechanism with respect to reference value (SPX), trigger levels (7%/13%/20%), and halt times (15 minutes) is appropriate; (4) the

change implemented in Amendment 10 to the Plan to Address Extraordinary Market Volatility (the "Limit Up/Limit Down Plan" or "LULD Plan") did not likely have any negative impact on MWCB functionality; and (5) no changes should be made to the mechanism to prevent the market from halting shortly after the opening of regular trading hours at 9:30 a.m.

In light of the foregoing conclusions, the Working Group also made several recommendations, including that the Pilot Rules should be permanent without any changes.¹⁵

Proposal To Extend the Operation of the Pilot Rules Pending the Commission's Consideration of the New York Stock Exchange LLC's Filing To Make the Pilot Rules Permanent

On July 16, 2021, the Exchange's affiliate, the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), proposed a rule change to make the Pilot Rules permanent, consistent with the Working Group's recommendations.¹⁶ On August 27, 2021, the Commission extended its time to consider the proposed rule change to October 20, 2021.¹⁷ The Exchange now proposes to extend the expiration date of the Pilot Rules to the end of business on March 18, 2022.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,¹⁸ in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,¹⁹ in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general to protect investors and the public interest. The market-wide circuit breaker mechanism under Rule 7.12 is an important, automatic mechanism that is invoked to promote stability and investor confidence during a period of significant stress when securities markets experience extreme broad-based declines. Extending the market-wide circuit breaker pilot for an additional five months would ensure the continued, uninterrupted operation of a consistent mechanism to halt trading across the U.S. markets while the Commission reviews the Exchange's

proposed rule change to make the Pilot Rules permanent.

The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change promotes just and equitable principles of trade in that it promotes transparency and uniformity across markets concerning when and how to halt trading in all stocks as a result of extraordinary market volatility. Based on the foregoing, the Exchange believes the benefits to market participants from Pilot Rules should continue on a pilot basis because they will promote fair and orderly markets and protect investors and the public interest.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act because the proposal would ensure the continued, uninterrupted operation of a consistent mechanism to halt trading across the U.S. markets while the Commission reviews the Exchange's proposed rule change to make the Pilot Rules permanent.

Further, the Exchange understands that FINRA and other national securities exchanges will file proposals to extend their rules regarding the market-wide circuit breaker pilot. Thus, the proposed rule change will help to ensure consistency across market centers without implicating any competitive issues.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act²⁰ and Rule 19b-4(f)(6) thereunder.²¹ Because the proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative prior to 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, the

¹³ See https://www.cmegroup.com/content/dam/cmegroup/market-regulation/rule-filings/2020/9/20-392_1.pdf; https://www.cmegroup.com/content/dam/cmegroup/market-regulation/rule-filings/2020/9/20-392_2.pdf.

¹⁴ See Report of the Market-Wide Circuit Breaker ("MWCB") Working Group Regarding the March 2020 MWCB Events, submitted March 31, 2021 (the "Study"), available at https://www.nyse.com/publicdocs/nyse/markets/nyse/Report_of_the_Market-Wide_Circuit_Breaker_Working_Group.pdf.

¹⁵ See *id.* at 46.

¹⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 92428 (July 16, 2021), 86 FR 38776 (July 22, 2021) (SR-NYSE-2021-40).

¹⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 92785A (August 27, 2021), 86 FR 50202 (September 7, 2021) (SR-NYSE-2021-40).

¹⁸ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

¹⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

²⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(iii).

²¹ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b-4(f)(6)²² normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b-4(f)(6)(iii),²³ the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange asked that the Commission waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposal may become operative immediately upon filing. Extending the pilot Rules' effectiveness to the close of business on March 18, 2022 will extend the protections provided by the Pilot Rules, which would otherwise expire in less than 30 days. Waiver of the operative delay would therefore permit uninterrupted continuation of the MWCB pilot while the Commission reviews the Exchange's proposed rule change to make the Pilot Rules permanent. Therefore, the Commission hereby waives the 30-day operative delay and designates the proposed rule change as operative upon filing.²⁴

At any time within 60 days of the filing of such proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B)²⁵ of the Act to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or

- Send an email to rule-comments@sec.gov. Please include File Number SR-NYSECHX-2021-14 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NYSECHX-2021-14. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549 on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NYSECHX-2021-14 and should be submitted on or before October 28, 2021.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²⁶

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021-21870 Filed 10-6-21; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-93237; File No. SR-Phlx-2021-56]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq PHLX LLC; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Options 4A, Section 12 Regarding the Closing Volume Weighted Average Price ("Closing VWAP") for Listing and Trading of Options on the Nasdaq-100® Volatility Index

October 1, 2021.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on September 23, 2021, Nasdaq PHLX LLC ("Phlx" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend its rule regarding options on the Nasdaq-100® Volatility Index within Options 4A, Section 12, Terms of Index Options Contracts.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at <https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/phlx/rules>, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

²² 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

²³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6)(iii).

²⁴ For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has also considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

²⁵ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

²⁶ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).